

# The Alma Record.

Published Thursday Afternoon

at  
ALMA, MICHIGAN

C. F. BROWN, Editor and Prop.

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"Long may it wave o'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave."

## WHO RUNS COUNCIL

Recently the city council by a unanimous vote of the aldermen present, instructed the printing committee of the city council to get prices on printing some matter for the city, evidently with a view that the committee would report these prices to the council, so that the council could take such action as it saw fit.

The intention of the council is very plain. It intended to save all of the money possible for the city on this work, knowing that if the printing was put up for a bid that the work would be done in Alma by Alma printers who spend their money in Alma, and at cost plus a reasonable profit. The motion also shows plainly that it had no intention of the committee placing this work without referring it to the council with the prices that had been made for the jobs.

The majority of the printing committee consisting of Mr. Fullerton and Mr. A. R. Smith had a view that the council evidently had no business to oversee the affairs of this committee, or else thought that the council had ordered something which could not be legally done, as the majority of the committee did not get the prices as ordered by the entire council, including the two men, who made the majority of the committee.

Instead of this the majority of the committee went ahead and let the work, without further consultation with the council, paying absolutely no attention to any instructions made by the council at its meeting of August 6, when the motion was made.

The matter under consideration was the printing of the proposed charter of the city in one of the newspapers and the printing of the charter of the city in pamphlet form.

It is our understanding that the majority of the committee claims that the motion made by the council, and supported by their own votes, was not legal. If such is the case they failed at any succeeding meeting to bring the matter to the attention of the council as to its further wishes, as no motion in this regard has since been made, to our knowledge at least. Having had definite instructions, if the majority of this committee found that they could not handle the matter as asked by the council, should have asked the council for further light on the matter, it would seem.

Having acted as they have the majority of the printing committee has done just what the council was wishing to avoid, when it made its motion to get the work done regardless of cost.

There seems to have been some question also as to what was meant by the motion made on the evening of August 6, in this regard. One view seems to have been that the committee was to get prices on only the pamphlets, while another is that the committee was to get prices on printing the charter in a newspaper and also in pamphlets. Records of the city council meeting of that night have the motion both ways.

As we understand it, an original and carbon copy of the proceedings are made at the council meeting each week. One goes to the printer, and is an actual record of the transactions of the council. The other is used for copy in typewriting the proceedings, which then go into the city files. The result from the copy which went to the printer, does not correspond with the completed work which is on file in the book of council proceedings, while both started out word for word the same. As those which appear in the newspaper are proofread, we take it that a mistake may have been made on the proceedings on file at the city hall.

The one in the newspaper read, "Moved by Alderman Montigel and supported by Alderman Lake, that the printing of the proposed charter be referred to the printing committee to get prices on printing same in pamphlet form. Motion carried."

or the council runs the printing committee.

It may have a good result, as it should prove a strong boost for the commission form of government in Alma, which will be voted upon in November.

More evidence that our city needs thorough business men of experience to look after the interests of the city.

## NEW MOVIE

Genesta to Open Another Movie House in Alma.

Gilbert Genesta, known to the film fans of this city, through his former ownership of a local theatre, has decided to jump into the movie game again and has leased the Studebaker garage with the expectation of opening a movie house in Alma.

From various conversations he has had, it is gathered that it is the intention of Genesta to open a 'cheap' show house in Alma, the plan being to charge ten cents with the war tax included, if we heard correctly.

The theatre-going public here has shown a strong desire to see good pictures, as has been evidenced by the crowds which have attended the high class of shows which are being given at the present movies, photo-plays such as are seen in the largest cities, and at prices just as reasonable as they have been in the cities, and it is not believed that a cheap grade of pictures will satisfy very many people in Alma, after the public has had the opportunity of seeing the best pictures which can be obtained. Workmen are now busy at the Studebaker garage, getting it ready for the new movie house.

## LIST OF JURORS

The following is the jury list for the October term of court, A. D. 1918:  
Aldrich, Charles, Wheeler, R. 2  
Boughton, Fred, Alma, R. 2  
Bales, Orrin, Alma, R. 2  
Bunney, John N., Alma, R. 2  
Chivers, Harry, Alma, R. 2  
Caton, Charles, Alma, R. 2  
Cumberworth, Roy, Alma, R. 2  
Ferguson, George, Alma, R. 2  
Goodwin, Horace, Alma, R. 2  
Hoard, Fred, Alma, R. 2  
Huffman, C. R., Alma, R. 2  
Hamp, Horace, Alma, R. 2  
Hawley, William, Alma, R. 2  
Hink, W. H., Alma, R. 2  
Kallman, George, Alma, R. 2  
McCall, Dan, Alma, R. 2  
Smith, Julius F., Alma, R. 2  
Randall, P., Alma, R. 2  
Rasky, Fred, Alma, R. 2  
Stafford, Allen, Alma, R. 2  
Snyder, Charles, Alma, R. 2  
Shaver, Ben, Alma, R. 2  
Smith, Seaman, Alma, R. 2  
Soule, Clay, Alma, R. 2  
Smith, Cressie, Alma, R. 2  
Smith, I. J., Alma, R. 2  
Vallance, J. W., Alma, R. 2  
Hoskins, George, Alma, R. 2  
Wood, Loren, Alma, R. 2  
Wood, T. J., Alma, R. 2  
Middleton, R. 1

## LETTER FROM FOLLETTE

The following was recently received by D. W. Robinson of this city: Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1918. Aubingens, France.

Mr. D. W. Robinson,  
The old counter jumper has reached France at last. We shall have to play that I am studying styles in gay Paris. Just at present though I am billeted out in the country hundreds of miles from anything that looks like a fashion plate.

The people here are about a century behind Alma when it comes to modern conveniences. The cradle is the prescribed implement for cutting grain. Burrows and two-wheeled carts are the fastest Fords the country produces. We also see big draft horses and sometimes good cows.

The people treat us mighty nice though; nothing is too small for them to do by way of showing us their good will. I surely did have some trip over here. The old pond did not look very inviting to me, not for a swim at least. We only had one bad storm, and that night we went away up and then away down. Most everyone was affected by the natural ailment that night. Not really serious though. All of us came through in spite of our previous doubts.

We, or rather I toured France for several days in a tramp's side door pullman. Outside of the jumps and jolts that we received from an engine that in the states would make a fine watch charm or a toy for the baby, we enjoyed ourselves immensely.

We moved here about as the freight we used to look for, meaning that the states are noted for speed, regardless of expenses. But here "safety first" is the motto and everyone moves more slowly.

Say hello to Mrs. Robinson and all my friends at the store. Been thinking strongly of beating up these Heines and coming back for Xmas. Trade looks rather as if the chances were good, if we can believe all we hear.

Yours truly,

Allen Follette.

## Barley Long Used as Food.

The use of barley as a food began long before the days of Piny, the historian, for he refers to the fact that it was the most ancient aliment of mankind. The Greek athletes we were told were fed almost exclusively on barley for it was perhaps to this single outstanding fact that much of their wonderful prowess was due. And in the Bible (Exodus 2:31) we find that the ancient Egyptians cultivated barley extensively. But our earliest knowledge of its first use as a food dates back over two thousand years before the Christian era, where it was widely used for that purpose by the people of northern Asia.

## NOTICE

I have this day sold my grocery business on East Superior street, Alma, Michigan, to Lillian M. Swarthout, who will pay all obligations and to whom all debts owing to me should be paid, contracted in said grocery business.

Dated: Alma, Michigan, October 14th, 1918. 651-c

Jay J. Swarthout.

Pledge yourself to save the utmost and to buy a definite amount of War Savings Stamps each month. Wanigas at Brunner's, 84-4f

# COLONEL ROOSEVELT EARNESTLY URGES NEWBERRY SUPPORT

ALL PATRIOTIC AMERICANS REJOICE IN NOMINATION OF THE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER, SAYS HIS FORMER CHIEF.

## MUST STAMP OUT PACIFISM

Points to Exemption for Son of Pacifist Campaign Backer While Newberry's Boys Join the Colors.

(By Theodore Roosevelt.)

Kansas City—A democratic member of the senate has introduced a resolution to investigate the primary campaign expenses of certain republican candidates for the senate, including commander Truman Newberry, whose recent triumph over Mr. Henry Ford in the Michigan republican primaries was greeted with heartfelt thanks by every sincere and far-sighted American patriot.

This senate, which comes to an end on March 4 next, has the same and only the same right to investigate the election conduct of candidates for the senate which comes into existence on March 4 that it has to investigate the campaign conduct of any other candidates for office.

Hints at Sed Path.

Moreover, any such proposed investigation undertaken on the eve of an election is tainted with bad faith unless it is conducted with conspicuous fairness and impartiality and is undertaken at once so that it can be finished at least a month before the elections.

Personally, I shall be glad if the election expenses or any other conduct of any of the candidates be investigated, provided that the investigation be undertaken at once and finished within the next fortnight, and provided that it be entirely impartial. Therefore, it must deal comprehensively with all serious charges affecting the desirability of candidates as governmental representatives of the American people at this time.

Asks Ford Inquiry.

If the men backing the proposal are acting in good faith, they will investigate Mr. Ford's record on the following points in order to determine his fitness to represent patriotic Americans at this time. This will find out how much money he spent on the peace ship and on his lavishly expensive newspaper advertising campaign against preparedness and against our standing up for Belgium's rights and against our talking action about Germany's sinking the Lusitania and her other assaults on us, and in favor of the McLennan resolution.

This was part of the great pacifist campaign of which another part, as our government investigations show, was financed by the German authorities themselves or by their affiliated societies in this country. The investigation should include Mr. Ford's contributions in the last presidential campaign he supported, for his politics seem to have been purely personal and pacifist.

Points to Edsel.

Moreover, the investigation should include a full examination of the justification of Mr. Ford's adding and abetting his son Edsel in escaping the draft and staying at home when the great majority of young Americans of his age are eagerly striving for places of honor and peril at the front.

Mr. Ford is an enormously wealthy man. Mr. Newberry is not. Mr. Newberry himself at once entered the military service of the United States. His two sons have wives and children, but they immediately entered the service, striving eagerly to get to the front.

Unless the investigation takes up these matters, it will be stamped with the stamp of unworthy and improper partisanship. The simple truth is that all patriotic Americans rejoice in the nomination and will rejoice in the election at this time of such Americans as Mr. Newberry in Michigan and Mr. Medill McCormick in Illinois. (Copyright, 1918, Kansas City Star.)

Winning of the war is at the present time the great issue before the people of this state and nation, and every other question is of relatively small importance. No man should be elected to any official position or given any place of responsibility about whose loyalty there is the slightest question, and all good citizens should refrain from taking any partisan action that can in the slightest degree embarrass the United States government in its great task, and we pledge to the national administration the hearty, earnest and unqualified support of the Republican party of Michigan in every activity toward bringing the war to a successful end in the shortest possible time, but that end will not be attained until our enemies have unconditionally surrendered.—Republican State Platform.

Admitted He Said Something.

A fine distinction was drawn by a man in the names he had called a neighbor. In a suit before the London derry assizes one of the defendants denied calling the rector a thick-headed fool, but admitted calling him a pig-headed humbug.

Usually to His Sorrow.

"Many a man," said Uncle Eben, "monkeys wif de buzz saw when he ought to be choppin' firewood."

# NEWBERRY NO PACIFIST. HAYS TELLS REPUBLICANS AT RECENT CONVENTION

We seek in vain to understand the mental gymnastics of those who can see "comfort and elation to the Kaiser" in the election of Commander Newberry as against Mr. Ford. We might inquire with propriety which would give more "comfort and elation to the Kaiser and his cohorts"—the election of an announced pacifist for service in a war senate, the election of a rear-admiral into a national body to aid in the reconstruction of the world, the election of a man who is said to have spent thousands of dollars on a propaganda for peace at any price after the slaughter of innocent men, women and children by Hunnish bands of hell, or the election to the same position of a Commander in the American navy already offering the rapid fire restaurant. "Why, his service and life, if necessary, and the lives of his two boys for the country's cause. This would be ludicrous if it were not so seriously unpatriotic."

Shame on that political party that would seek to make a political asset out of the patriotic war spirit which now inspires this nation. It is an insult to every soldier in France, it is an insult to every Republican home, from which so very many of these boys come. It is an insult to every soldier who fought for Abraham Lincoln. It is an insult to an unswerving record for patriotism of a political party that is a child of patriotism.—National Chairman Will H. Hays, at the Republican state convention in Grand Rapids.

# GILLET ASSAILS WAR POLITICS OF HOUSE DEMOCRATS

CONTRASTS ACTS OF MAJORITY WITH THOSE OF THE RE-PUBLICAN MINORITY.

Washington—Rep. Gillett of Massachusetts, acting Republican leader, in a speech in the house, attacked the war record of the Democratic majority, contrasting with it that of the Republican minority. He said the record of a Republican house this year would bring no encouragement to the Kaiser, for he knows who have been his fiercest foes and who he had most reason to fear.

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## Palestine a Small Country.

Nearly all the events in the history of Israel that are recorded in the Old Testament happened within a territory no bigger than the state of Connecticut, whose area is 4,800 square miles, and into hardly any other country has there been crowded from the days of Abraham till our own so much history—that is to say, so many events that have been recorded in the annals of mankind.

Nor is it only that Palestine is really a small country. The traveler constantly feels as he moves about that it is a small country. From the heights a few miles north of Jerusalem he sees, looking toward, a far-off summit carrying snow for eight months in the year. It is Hermon, nearly 10,000 feet high—Hermon, whose fountains feed the rivers of Damascus.—National Geographic Magazine.

## No Chesterfield.

"Some men have the worst manners," indignantly declared Claudine of the rapid fire restaurant. "Why, this morning when me and Heloise were talking about the bartenders' ball last night, a bald-headed guy kept hollering about a couple of cockroaches in his soup. Of course, Heloise bawled him out by wanting to know if he expected to find whippersnappers in it, but by that time the rush was on, and it was more than an hour before she got to ask me what I thought Goldie DeLoe meant by what she said to Huggle Rank."—Kansas City Star.

## Early Guidebook.

The earliest guidebook printed in English is "Instructions for Forrains Travell," published in 1642 by James Howell, a famous traveler of that day.

## Boils Eggs by Central's Ring.

A telephone subscriber in Newark asked his operator to ring his bell in three minutes, and immediately hung up his receiver. At the appointed time the supervisor rang on the line and the subscriber responded merely with "Thank you." Later he called again and thanked the operator, and explained that he had been boiling eggs and wanted to time them. They had been cooked to the queen's taste, he said.—Youth's Companion.

# Swelling Under the Eyes, Grayish White or Waxy Color of the Skin Denotes Nephritis or Inflammation of the Kidneys.

A slight degree of kidney trouble affects the mind and body, nephritis, (inflammation of the kidneys) is a serious disease in two ways: Through changes in the walls of the blood vessels and through poisonous changes in the blood. Creatin, creatinin and potassium salts, commonly produced in kidney diseases, irritate the lining of the animal brain.

San-Yak is the remedy that does actual wonderful daily good. It prevents the self-poisoning from which so many people suffer, thereby keeping the arteries soft and flexible at any age past fifty. No better proof could be had than from the following letters: Mrs. Jemima Tickle, Celina, Ohio, (grandmother of Perry Baker, county treasurer.) She is 90 years old and was subject to a great distaste and fainting spells, high blood pressure, stiff and clumsy in the muscles, but after taking San-Yak is again in normal health, being able to do her own housework and washing. She says she can walk a mile with most of the young folks.

J. B. White, ex-chief of police of Marion, Ind., and recently proprietor of the Hotel DeSoto, says as follows: "SAN-YAK, yes I know that medicine. I used four bottles when I was in Benton Harbor, Mich. I was subject to short breath, heart, kidney, bladder and liver troubles, had no sleep, I was unable to have an opportunity to recommend San-Yak to my friends. It is a wonderful medicine and its claims are true. Yours with pleasure, "J. B. WHITE."

P. A. Kellogg, 280 Second St., Benton Harbor, Mich., says: "San-Yak cured me of paralysis of five years standing. I had had action of the kidneys, bladder and liver for many years. The hardening of the arteries has disappeared. People of advanced years should use San-Yak for better health and a longer life of activity and usefulness." Dr. J. J. Weir, the eminent children's specialist, Milburg, Mich., says: "This is to certify that I have prescribed San-Yak for a bad case of stomach trouble and I am glad to say that it relieved really beyond my expectations. I can cheerfully recommend it to anyone afflicted. One teaspoonful in glass of water half-hour before breakfast, weak, all antacids and tonics for the stomach, bowels and kidneys. I have tried all kinds."

"Of late years I have been troubled with my heart. Upon being examined the doctors told me I had high blood pressure. They tried to relieve me but did no good. I was told to try San-Yak on a guarantee, which I did, and am now very thankful. I have taken several bottles and am not troubled one bit with my heart. My blood pressure is now down to normal. It is also a very good tonic, for I now feel the best I have felt for several years." T. J. Parr, R. F. D. 2, Benton Harbor, Mich.

"I have been troubled with my kidneys and bladder and had rheumatism in my knees so that I could hardly stand. I spent a lot of money on a lot of useless remedies and with doctors for the last ten or three years. Finally tried San-Yak. I have taken one bottle. Am not troubled with kidney or bladder and my rheumatism has left me entirely. I am feeling 100 per cent better and am now able to go to work. I will recommend San-Yak to anyone." Albert Winkler, Solus, Mich.

"Jacob Hutshack, Benton Harbor, Mich.: 'I have used the bottles of San-Yak and it reduced my high blood pressure and I am not bothered any more. Persons of advanced years should keep it on hand for use.' This is from a truly pretty well along in years. 'I have suffered from kidney and bladder trouble ten years; have been relieved but no cure. I have taken all kinds of remedies and finally tried San-Yak. Am only starting on my second bottle and I will say that it is the best that I have ever taken. I feel almost like new. When anyone is feeling sick at home I insist that they take San-Yak.'—Mrs. James Mosher, Riverside, Mich."

"I have taken medicine off and on for the last 15 years for kidney and bladder troubles. I tried San-Yak a short time ago and I will say that it is the only medicine that has proved entirely satisfactory to me, for I have tried many different kinds. I am now entirely relieved of my trouble. Thanking you."—J. B. Slater, Benton Harbor.

What this prescription does for other people it will do for you and we can surely every person that you get the results needed. Sold by Chas. E. Murphy, Alma, Mich.—Advertisement.

Click a War Savings Stamp and help take a lick at the Kaiser.

# WAR INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE. PLANS HELP FOR "BIG PUSH"

Grand Rapids Draft Boards Behind Movement to Place Registered Men in Preferred Jobs.

The big push is on. To meet it every resource of the government will be strained to the limit. There is to be no let up until the boys in khaki have reached Berlin. At least, such is the present indication. The president has spoken. Peace will never be dictated by the Kaiser. It will be an American-made peace. General Pershing and the boys "over there" will see that the "note" signed by the president, will have the full endorsement of all the arms and ammunition this country can supply.

But the big push is not alone with General Pershing and his boys in khaki. Here, in this country, in this town, are the men who will make the big push effective—a reality. It is to the boys and the men who registered on September 12 that the government looks to make possible the effectiveness of General Pershing and his boys overseas.

To assist in this big work the government has urged the War Industrial Training Institute, located at Grand Rapids, and operated with the local draft boards, the war department, and the federal board for vocational education, to extend its work. Early in the spring the institute prepared registered men for preferred positions in the army—soldier mechanics—men behind the lines to repair the war machines and guns for the boys in the trenches. General Pershing estimated that it required from three to six men behind the lines for every man who carried a gun. The institute assisted in this work by teaching airplane construction, motor truck work, machine shop practice, acetylene welding, applied electricity, airplane engine repair, accounting, signal corps school

of telegraphy. Registered men who took these courses were given preferred positions in the army, even to that of non-commissioned officers, in many instances.

This same opportunity is offered today.

Now the government urges that in addition to training registered men for military service, that attention be given to instruction along industrial lines. This means that the institute must enlarge its scope of work. It has done so. The courses have been so arranged as to meet the industrial emergencies and military necessities. These courses are so arranged that an unskilled man may become a skilled mechanic of sufficient ability to step right into war work, reflect credit upon himself and be of material assistance in making the big push a reality. It will include all registered men from 18 to 45 years of age.

The Grand Rapids manufacturers have responded nobly to the call. They have thrown open their factories to the institute, where the mechanical lines may be taught. They have gone further. Every war industry will give men employment during the day, so they may pursue their studies at night. These places are now waiting for the men who want to fit themselves for preferred positions in either the military service or the war industrial plants of the country.

Information along this line may be secured from Director Verne H. Smiley, or Associate Director Roland De Witt, of the War Industrial Training Institute, 207 Y. M. C. A. building, Grand Rapids. A letter or card directed to either one will bring a speedy reply.

# LIBERTY BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Accepted in Part Payment on Both

# New and Used Cars

Discontinuation of the manufacture of all pleasure cars will eventually cause a much greater increase in price. It pays to be interested.

Call and see what we have.

AT YOUR SERVICE  
A large stock of Weed, Rid-O-Skid and Heavy Truck Chains in all sizes. Buy now and be prepared.

# FORD GARAGE

C. M. JOHNSON, Prop.

# Don't Forget That Cold Is Near—

Now is the time to Repair your Buildings, to save Coal and add to your Comfort

# Little Rock Coal Co.

Union 246 Bell 267

# Try The Record Want Ads